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# The Courier-Journal

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VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,065.

LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1907.—10 PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS. (ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)

## TO SUMMER WANDERERS.

Have the Courier-Journal forwarded to your mail address while on your vacation. Call at the office and leave your order, or telephone Circulation Department—Home or Main 276. If your subscription is a paid-up one, please state so.

## The Weather.

Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Kentucky—Fair Friday and Saturday. Indiana—Partly cloudy Friday; warmer in north portion; Saturday partly cloudy; showers and cooler in north portion; variable winds. Tennessee—Fair Friday and Saturday.

## THE LATEST.

In all parts of the civilized world yesterday the signing of the Declaration of Independence was commemorated by American citizens. Many notable gatherings were held both at home and abroad, among which were the banquet at the Hotel Cecil, in London, at which a happy speech was made by Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, former Ambassador to the United States. Gov. Hughes, of New York, and President Wilson, of Princeton University, spoke at Jamestown, and Vice President Fairbanks received an enthusiastic reception at Fergus Falls, Minn. The President spent a quiet day at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay.

Secretary of the Navy Metcalf announced officially that the United States will send a fleet of twenty battleships to the Pacific coast next winter, the trip being made around Cape Horn. He says the trip is merely a practice cruise and denies that the Japanese troubles have anything to do with the proposed movement. The fleet will winter in San Francisco harbor.

United States Attorney Devlin has received a letter from Attorney General Bonaparte asking him to make an investigation and report immediately upon the action of the San Francisco officials in refusing to grant licenses to employment agencies conducted by Japanese.

The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the Italian National Leader Garibaldi was observed in New York by a parade and dedication of the Garibaldi Pantheon at Clifton, Staten Island, where the Italian hero lived for three years, from 1850 to 1854.

Street battles between striking ice wagon drivers and strike breakers, which the police quelled after several participants had sustained minor injuries, followed another attempt of the American Ice Company to break the strike in Brooklyn.

The British Government has communicated with the Moroccan Government demanding that prompt steps be taken to ensure the release of Capt. Sir Harry MacLean, commander of the Sultan's bodyguard, who was captured by Raisuli.

Descendants of the signers of the Declaration of Independence held a reunion at the Jamestown Exposition. Gov. Charles E. Hughes, of New York, and President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton University, were the principal speakers.

Reports from the district east of LaCrosse, Wis., which was swept by a tornado, show at least two people to have been killed and one fatally injured at Oakdale, and that the damage was much greater than first reported.

John D. Rockefeller left Pittsfield, Mass., yesterday for Chicago, where he will answer questions which may be asked him regarding the relations between the Standard Oil Company and the Indiana oil companies.

A court martial at Sofia, Bulgaria, sentenced Petroff, the murderer of Premier Petkoff, to death. His two accomplices were condemned respectively to life imprisonment and fifteen years penal servitude.

A meeting of stockholders of the Frankfort and Versailles Traction Company will be held at Frankfort July 19 to vote on a plan to consolidate with the Central Kentucky Traction Company.

President Neldoff, of the Peace Conference, received Miss Anna Eckstein, of Boston, Mass., who presented a petition, signed by over 2,000,000 Americans, in favor of a general arbitration treaty.

The Negro Building of the Jamestown Exposition had its formal opening and dedication incident to the Independence day celebration, which attracted several thousand negroes to the grounds.

In his speech at Lexington Champ Clark defended Congressmen, making the statement that the large majority are honest and industriously attend to their duties.

Thomas Smith, prominent Bardstown banker, is dead of blood poisoning resulting from trimming a corn too close.

The French Government has conferred the cross of the Legion of Honor on Richard Strauss, the composer.

A controversy over salary has resulted in the resignation of the faculty of Bethel College.

## FLEET WILL GO TO THE PACIFIC

### Twenty Big Battleships To Round Horn.

### Movement Announced As Only Practice Cruise.

### Emphatic Denial of Preparation For War.

### JAPANESE TROUBLE ONLY TALK

Oakland, Cal., July 4.—Secretary of the Navy Metcalf in an interview today announced that a large part of the United States Navy will be seen in Pacific waters next winter. Eighteen or twenty of the largest battleships will come around Cape Horn on a practice cruise and will be seen in San Francisco harbor. "Many false impressions have gained circulation about the proposed movement of this part of the United States Navy," said Secretary Metcalf. "I have held all along that there was practically no significance to this movement from a military standpoint. I might have stated before leaving Washington exactly what I am saying now. I thought as the news concerned the people of the Pacific coast to-day would be an appropriate time to announce the exact plans.

Cruise Planned By Metcalf. "It is the policy of the Navy Department at the present time to keep the fleet in American waters as much as possible. It is also our policy, as has been stated, to keep as large a number of battleships together as possible. We might as well spend the money that is devoted to our navy in American ports as abroad. In the past we have sent squadrons to various European nations with less advantage than by keeping them home.

War Talk In Newspapers. "I hope the talk of Japanese troubles and of international differences may be dropped by all of the newspapers of the country. There is nothing to produce any feeling except this talk of the newspapers. It is without foundation. The story that Ambassador Oakl is in disfavor with his own Government I believe purely an invention. I know of no reason at the present time why Japan and the United States should not be on the friendliest of terms."

### LOEB STILL HEDGING.

Says Destination Has Not Been Finally Determined. Oyster Bay, July 4.—The basis of the report that a fleet of sixteen American battleships was to be sent to the Pacific is probably explained in an official statement made public at the executive offices here to-day. "While it is not expressly stated, it is little doubt that the battleships may go to the Pacific in the near future, but if they do it will be in furtherance only of a plan of routine naval maneuvers. Moreover, it is added that the matter of destination is undetermined and the fleet is quite likely to be ordered to the Mediterranean or the north Atlantic as to the Pacific. In any event, the statement emphasizes, that no political significance is to be attached to the trip; and it is further made clear that the inference that friction between individual citizens of this country and natives of Japan has influenced the Government in the disposition of its fighting sea forces is not justified.

### LOEB STILL HEDGING.

It is the policy of the navy department to get the battleships together occasionally for an extended cruise. Arrangements for such a cruise are now under way. They may or may not mature by the coming winter.

### Loeb Explains Trip.

The official statement given out by Secretary Loeb follows: "There is no intention of sending a fleet at once to the Pacific. For the last two years the Administration has been perfecting its plan to arrange for a long ocean cruise of the battleship fleet when a sufficient number of warships are gathered. This cruise may be to the Pacific, but might possibly be only to the Mediterranean or the South Atlantic. It may possibly take place next winter, but, on the other hand, it may not be convenient to arrange it until later. In any event after a few months the fleet will be brought back together to the Atlantic coast.

### Merely Routine Drill.

"Whether the voyage is made, whether the fleet stays in the Atlantic or goes to the Pacific, will be determined simply as a matter of routine in the management and drill of the navy. It is now part of the settled policy of the Navy Department in its effort to keep the navy up to the highest point of efficiency always to keep the battleships together, maneuvering as a fleet composed of several squadrons and it is desirable that this fleet should from time to time take a long voyage.

"The relations between the United States and all other Powers move more peaceful and friendly than at the present, and if the fleet were sent to the Pacific the fact would possess no more significance than the further fact that three or four months later it would be withdrawn from the Pacific. Both would merely be part of the ordinary routine of the naval administration."

## FIFTY-EIGHT KNOWN DEAD

### Price Paid For Celebration of Independence.

### Total List of Casualties Will Exceed 6,000.

### Eighty-eight Probably Will Die of Lockjaw.

### SUICIDE TO AVOID NOISE.

Chicago, Ill., July 4.—[Special.]—The annual slaughter has been done in the name or rather under the guise of "patriotism." Fifty-eight are known to be victims and hundreds of others are gnawing out their lives in hospitals. It is certain that the list of victims to the "glorious Fourth" will exceed 158, the total last year.

### Charges of Death.

Inventors have brought forth new engines of destruction. The toy pistol and cannon cracker and deadly dynamite can have claimed their usual quota. One peculiar feature of the casualties this year is the number of deaths from fright. Of the five instant deaths this city four were from fright. In New York three persons were killed by explosives and a girl was trampled to death under the feet of a panic-stricken horse, scared by celebrants.

## FUSILADE ON FLANK DECIDES CONTEST

### KENTUCKY SOLDIERS IN HOT SHAM BATTLE.

### COL. HALDEMAN LEADS ENEMY INTO POCKET.

### IMMENSE CROWD SEES FIGHT.

Jamestown Exposition, Va., July 4.—[Special.]—The feature of the First Kentucky's celebration of the Fourth at the exposition was the participation in a sham battle with the West Virginia regiments. Military experts give Col. W. B. Haldean credit for a decisive victory. He led the enemy into a pocket, where a fusillade was fired from the flank.

The battle was witnessed by a crowd of 20,000, and the Kentuckians came in for tremendous applause. A regiment had skirmish work this morning and later participated in a grand review.

The sanitary conditions in camp are very good and there is only desultory misconduct. The offenders are quickly repentant after a stay in the guard house. Hundreds of July 4th visitors registered at the Kentucky building to-day, many States being represented besides Kentucky. Among the visitors from Kentucky were: Harold Leslie, H. W. Stodghill, J. C. Davidson, H. P. Caldwell, E. N. Babcock, C. S. Redding, H. J. Sonn, George B. Frazer, Jr., Mrs. K. K. Miller, Mrs. Lucille Kotterjohn, C. S. Moese, R. S. Moese, Andrew Gordon, Elizabeth Gordon, A. M. Kelsker, Mrs. J. D. McCullum, J. S. Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Roberts, James Donnelly, Walter A. Bailey, Miss Frances Calvert, Kenneth Crain, Ford C. Wilson, Mrs. Trease Whyland, Miss Ada Whyland, Miss Edith Milbourne, Mr. and Mrs. G. I. McAllen, Julius Wheatley, Miss Ada Fellows, May Hayes, S. R. Caldwell, Byford Treanor, Milton Smith, E. C. McNeal, Allen P. Twyman, W. S. Weller, Jr., E. C. Warrick, William F. Baskett, Ed W. Nelson, Thomas S. Reese, Jr., G. LeGrand, J. S. Wigginton.

## DEATH RESULT OF CLOSE-TRIMMED CORN

### PROMINENT BARDSTOWN BANKER SUCUMBES AFTER ILLNESS OF WEEK.

Bardstown, Ky., July 4.—[Special.]—Blood-poisoning, the result of trimming a corn too close, caused the death at 8:30 o'clock to-night of Thomas Smith, aged sixty-three, president of the People's Bank of this place, and one of the wealthiest and most prominent residents of the county. He had been ill for about a week. Mr. Smith formerly was a stock trader, but for the past ten or fifteen years had been a banker.

Five children survive, two of them small. Three of the daughters are Mrs. Barlow, wife of Smith Barlow, a well-known lawyer of this place; Mrs. Miller, wife of Mack Miller, a farmer of this county, and Mrs. Claybrook, wife of Joseph Claybrook, a merchant at Springfield. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

### Drowned While Bathing.

Lexington, Ky., July 4.—[Special.]—Information was received here this evening that Roy Burris, a boy ten years old, whose home was in Stanton, was drowned this afternoon while bathing in Red river, at Clay City.

## THE FOURTH'S VICTIMS IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

### Chicago, July 4.—[Special.]—Chicago's seven-year record of deaths:

Year	Dead	Injured
1906	13	169
1905	14	137
1904	20	101
1903	18	101
1902	16	111
1901	21	98
1900	26	62
1899	15	53

Record for nation:

Year	Dead	Injured
1906	158	2,394
1905	182	2,494
1904	183	2,393
1903	466	2,983

charging the entire contents. Both feet were badly lacerated by the scattered glass.

Celebration Ends Disastrously. New Haven, Conn., July 4.—[Special.]—As John Demar and John Warner, of Gethsemane, and Will Smith, of 908 Oak street, Louisville, who had been celebrating were driving out of town to-night the buggy overturned fatally injuring Demar and severely bruising Warner and Smith. The horse was killed.

Twenty Minor Injuries. Madison, Ind., July 4.—[Special.]—Carroll Cochran, aged ten, had his face and eyes badly burned with powder by the premature explosion of a cannon.

James Layton, his wife and little girl, were injured when their buggy was smashed when the horse was frightened by fireworks.

## JOHN D. WILL GO ON THE WITNESS STAND

### HELPS CHILDREN LIGHT FIREWORKS BEFORE LEAVING FOR CHICAGO.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 4.—John D. Rockefeller left Pittsfield to-night for Chicago, where, on Saturday, he will be interrogated in the Federal Court regarding the affairs of the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Rockefeller assisted several children staying at the home of his son, E. P. Prentiss, to light fireworks during the day.

This evening Mr. Prentiss took his father-in-law in an auto to State Line station on the Boston and Albany railroad, where the west-bound express, which left Pittsfield at 8 p. m., was the last Mr. Rockefeller will reach Chicago late to-morrow.

## PEANUT SHELL LODGES IN LITTLE BABY'S LUNG.

Lexington, Ky., July 4.—[Special.]—Judge J. C. Lykins, of Campton, Wolfe county, arrived here this evening accompanied by his son-in-law, A. C. Oliver, editor of the Campton Courier, and the latter's fifteen-months-old daughter, Eunice. About ten days ago the child got a piece of peanut shell in its windpipe, which it is believed has passed into the lung, and she was brought here to be examined by a specialist. It is feared that an operation will be necessary to remove the piece of shell from the lung.

## EXCURSIONIST SHOTS LUNCHSTAND OWNER.

Lexington, Ky., July 4.—[Special.]—The train which returned from High Bridge this afternoon with a crowd of excursionists brought to the hospital here Harrison Fox, proprietor of a lunch stand at Natural Bridge, who was shot and fatally wounded this afternoon, it is alleged, by Dock Davis, an excursionist of Jackson. The two men had a quarrel over the pay for luncheon and soft drinks which Davis had received.

Davis, it is alleged, drew a pistol and fired twice at Fox, who was behind the lunch counter only a few feet distant. The first shot passed through the back of Fox's neck, inflicting a flesh wound, and the second passed through the back part of the neck, inflicting a wound which will probably prove fatal. Davis was arrested and taken to jail at Stanton. Fox is forty-eight years old.

Child's Feet Lacerated. Vincennes, Ind., July 4.—[Special.]—No official restrictions resulted in the notices of the Vincennes Exposition, which has been in session for many years. Altogether twenty accidents are reported, none were fatal. Ten thousand dollars is the estimated cost of today's show in Vincennes.

To-night the police had to interfere to stop the planting of boxes of torpedoes on street car tracks which shattered the glass in several cars, resulting in a number of minor injuries and seriously crippling traffic two hours. Sweepers, with baskets, were evened to run ahead of cars and gathered two barrels of box torpedoes and explosives.

Many Children Injured. Evansville, Ind., July 4.—[Special.]—Henry Farrell, aged nine, had his clothes singed off and his face badly burned to-day by the explosion of a giant firecracker. Carrie Weicht, aged sixteen, had her hand badly lacerated by a sky-rocket and will probably lose the member. Life Lyons, aged eighteen, had his hand badly torn by a toy cannon. A sky-rocket fired into a circus swing, frightened Thillie Marx, aged ten, who fell off and broke her arm and was badly injured internally.

Hurled From Tower. Woma, Minn., July 4.—A Fourth of July "stunt" caused the death of Roy Van Sicken, aged seventeen years, at a picnic near here to-day. The park is illuminated by an electric light tower 150 feet high and Van Sicken, following a "dare" from companions, climbed to the top of the structure. He came in contact with a live wire and his body was hurled to the ground. The accident was witnessed by 200 persons.

Giant Powder Kills Two. Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 4.—Two men were killed and five injured to-day by an explosion of giant powder. The seven men, with others, were on a picnic to a picnic up the river, and had four rounds of giant powder, the explosive in the boat to be used in celebrating the Fourth. The survivors say that one of those killed threw a cigarette on the top of the can containing the powder. The explosion followed instantly.

Several Injured At Madison. Eminence, Ky., July 4.—[Special.]—Wallace Goodrich, the five-year-old son of Mr. John Goodrich, a prominent farmer near here, dropped a lighted match into a bottle of powder, dis-

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Continuing Sir Henry said he had thought of serving in Washington and he spoke of the Americans as the warmest-hearted people in the world. "Two great nations that have been friends from the beginning, and that hold similar positions in their respective hemispheres," said the Ambassador, "are not going to hunt for a quarrel about small outbreaks in restaurants or bar-rooms, however much such incidents are to be guarded against and deplored. Nor will either of these nations quarrel over the petty rights of its own borders, where they might help to extend the national power, to unoccupied fields on the other side of the globe, where they would have no use for them."

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## GOV. BECKHAM COMES HALF WAY

### Meets Bingham and Lincoln At Lakeland.

### Will Fill Vacancies In "Few Days."

### A. T. Burgevin Tipped For Police Judge.

### TROUBLE GETTING COUNCIL

A conference lasting all afternoon and until late last night was held at Lakeland yesterday between Gov. Beckham, Mayor Robert W. Bingham and Judge Walter P. Lincoln. The situation was gone over and the appointments of city and county officers to follow were discussed, although all refused to make any definite announcement as to when the appointments will be made. Gov. Beckham did say that it could be stated that the appointment of a General Council and City Judge would be made within the next day or two, but no intimation as to who the lucky appointees would be. Mayor Bingham positively refused to make any statement whatever, one way or the other. Thurston Burgevin, Rowan Hardin, Isaac T. Woodson and Randolph Blain are











# Courier-Journal.

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TEN PAGES

FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1907

Raisuli's Exploit.

The bandit Raisuli, of Morocco, has had a good deal of free advertising. His capture of Pordicaris, a nominal American citizen, caused some excitement and was used as a political asset in the last presidential election. The numerous successes to his credit have awakened a good deal of admiration in the minds of certain Americans who believe in "doing things," without any too careful regard to whether the things ought to be done or not. Hence, many are inclined to think that Raisuli ought to be the real ruler of Morocco. That he would rule it in his own interest is not disputed, and that is the ideal government in the opinion of some of our American thinkers, or Americans who think they think.

Raisuli is again prominently before the public in consequence of having seized Gen. Sir Harry MacLean, commander of the Sultan's bodyguard. This capture was apparently in violation of a safe conduct. MacLean had been seeking to obtain the pardon of Raisuli, and had gone out to confer about the terms. Whatever may have been the express stipulations, such a mission necessarily carried with it the implied condition that MacLean should be free from molestation or detention. His person was as sacred as that of an Ambassador, which, informally, he was in fact. Raisuli made him a prisoner and announced that he would hold him as a hostage until his pardon was granted on his own terms.

The terms which Raisuli proposes to exact for the surrender of MacLean are not excessively modest. He asks, first, the reconstruction of his harem at Zinat; secondly, the payment of an indemnity of a hundred thousand duros, or \$200,000; thirdly, his reappointment as Governor of Tangier and of Fehs. This, of course, implies his pardon for all past offenses, and doubtless there is in it an expectation that his shrewdness and prowess will put him in a position to depose the Sultan and to succeed him.

Gen. MacLean was a former officer of the British army. He is of an old Scotch family. It is said that his allegiance is still due to the British Government, but at the same time he is described as the second man in influence in Morocco, having organized the army and civil administration, and standing next to the Sultan in power. It makes an unpleasant complication for the subject of one Power to stand so high in official rank in another. A country protects its own citizens or subjects in a foreign land, but at the same time they are subject to the laws of the country in which they reside, and the enforcement of those laws depends upon the Government of that country. It is the laws of Morocco that have been infringed by Raisuli, and it is the duty of the Sultan to enforce them—if he can. Having voluntarily placed himself under the protection of the Sultan, who is willing and anxious to protect him, it is not clear that the British Government is bound to enforce the laws of Morocco in such a case.

There are other complications, however. Morocco is under a sort of protectorate undertaken by the Powers of Europe, which lately made an agreement on the subject. Great Britain has aspired to control Morocco and so has France, while Germany intervened to see that none of them got too much power there. Raisuli is a bandit, a land pirate, and so an enemy of the human race. Great Britain owes him nothing and can do anything against him that is sanctioned by the Sultan of Morocco and the other Powers in interest. But if Great Britain got into Morocco, in quest of Raisuli she might forget to get out, as she did in the case of Egypt. Accordingly the capture of MacLean may become an international question for all the Powers of Europe to settle.

The terms upon which it is said that MacLean will be released are apparently impossible. Raisuli himself

must realize this, for he is considered a man of eminent ability. There is, therefore, probably something back of his proposition which he does not think it to his advantage to state just now. What alliances, what backers he may have is not yet apparent, but it is likely that he has designs that are not upon the surface.

Men who "do things" like Raisuli in defiance of constitutions and laws, in contempt of plighted faith, ought not to be encouraged. If the European concert about Morocco was in good faith for the benefit of that unfortunate country, all the Powers of Europe should unite to hunt down Raisuli. The complications, however, are such that it is doubtful what will be done about it.

Increase in Shipbuilding.

The Bureau of Navigation at Washington reports that a larger number of vessels, and those of much greater tonnage, were built in the United States during the fiscal year just closed than in any year for the past half century, and that the gross tonnage has been exceeded during only two years in our history. During the year 1,463 vessels of 510,865 gross tons were constructed and officially numbered by the Bureau.

The ship construction of 1895 aggregated 583,460 tons, and in 1894 was 536,046 tons. In those years our tonnage construction greatly exceeded that of Great Britain. In the last fiscal year there were built in the United States 122 steel steam vessels of 660,665 tons, exceeding by far the greatest tonnage of this kind in the history of this country and about one-fifth the tonnage built in the United Kingdom. Of these steel vessels forty-seven of 238,712 tons were built on the Great Lakes. Fifteen of these were each of more than 7,000 tons. In 1903 the largest steamer built on the lakes was 5,600 tons. It is noted also that the tonnage and average size of the steel steamers built for the coasting trade are also the largest in history. On the seaboard twenty-four ocean steamers, each of more than 1,000 tons, aggregating 98,000 tons, were built.

With this excellent exhibit of the increase in our domestic tonnage it is a matter of regret to note that but two steamers were built for our foreign trade. While the former exhibit indicates a great expansion of our domestic commerce with proportionate increase in product and freightage for export, a normal condition of trade would lead to a corresponding increase in our foreign commerce in American bottoms. But under the operation of our tariff and navigation laws our foreign trade tonnage is less than it was a century ago, and in the matter of freights, both of export and import, we are paying tribute to foreign shipping which under wiser legislation would lead to an expansion of our foreign commercial marine commensurate with that of our domestic tonnage as exhibited by the foregoing exhibit.

Psychic Epilepsy.

A New York physician was lately tried for an aggravated assault on a man and his wife and a policeman, who intervened. His plea was that he was subject to psychic epilepsy, and did not know what he was doing. He testified that he remembered walking to a certain corner, not very far from the scene of the assault, and after that he knew nothing until after his arrest. He was discharged.

Thus we have another excuse for public offenses added to brainstorm, dementia Americana, the unwritten law, and the like. The physician in this case introduced a doctor who had been treating him for eighteen months, who told of the peculiarity of the disease which, happily, he said is very rare. A patient so afflicted is likely to lose all memory of his actions, which are, however, inferred to be beyond his control. In this case the victims were unknown to the accused, and apparently had given him no provocation. The acquittal was in accordance with the evidence.

It is likely that this disease, which is new to most people, will be seized upon by criminal lawyers for use in cases where the unwritten law or brainstorm does not reach. But there is another question which arises. If psychic epilepsy is a good excuse for charges of crime it is not also a good reason for putting the patient under such restraint as will prevent him from assailing people on the streets with impunity? It is not a very cheerful thought that the physician who comes to see you in distress is himself afflicted with a disease which may cause him to assault and kill you without a moment's warning. One would think, at any rate, that that physician's practice would fall off in consequence of his successful defense of the charge of assault.

False Reports.

Within the past few days there have been several sensational reports in regard to matters of important national interest originating apparently from official sources which have been promptly followed by official denials. The first of these, emanating from Washington, which appeared in the news columns of the press of the 2d inst., announced with circumstantial detail that President Roosevelt had determined to send the Atlantic fleet of sixteen battleships and two armored cruisers to the Pacific; to withdraw from Asiatic waters to the Pacific coast the armored cruisers now in the Far East and to look to the fortification of the Philippines and Hawaii. This was said to be in view of the situation in San Francisco growing out of the friction there between the populace and the Japanese. There was an atmosphere of official verity which caused it to be accepted without question and seriously commented upon by the press as portending danger of strained relations with Japan and possibly corresponding naval demonstration

on that power.

On the next day the Eastern papers published a dispatch from Oyster Bay stating that the reports, as published, were denied by Mr. Loeb, the private secretary of the President, who said that "The report is without foundation in fact, that such a movement has never been considered by the President and that its consideration is not contemplated." Such sensational reports, whether founded on fact or not, cannot be too severely deprecated. The question pending between this country and Japan is a delicate one, requiring the greatest good judgment in its handling, notwithstanding the very friendly relations between the two Governments, owing to the popular feeling in Japan which may be too strong in its demand for radical concessions from the United States for the Japanese administration to resist.

The other and less serious instance of sensational rumor occurred a few days previously in a dispatch from Panama stating that Col. Goethals, the chief engineer and head of the Panama Canal Commission, had announced his intention to retire, coupled with the statement that there had been a strike and that matters were in a bad shape. This brought up visions of past complications and created a general feeling of apprehension as to the future, which was only relieved by a dispatch from Col. Goethals to Secretary Taft, which said: "Everything going on well and harmoniously. Report of dissatisfaction and desire to withdraw absolutely false." He might well have added, with Falstaff, "Lord, how this world is given to lying."

Treading Upon the Dough.

Man cannot live by bread alone, but must mix with it a little repressed meat, some pie made with analine dye and benzoate of soda, some vinegar made out of chemicals of various sorts, eggs stored until they have lost their flavor and gained in strength, ham made from the shoulder of the hog, sweetmeats made of glucose and branded to catch the eye of the purchaser, pepper adulterated with bean dust, potted loaf made of a mixture of muscles and bristles and hide and hoof and horn, olive oil from the cotton belt, French peas from the Atlantic seaboard States, chemically impure wine from the laboratories of the Loire, pickles made bright green with roof paint, and various other delicacies. Yet bread is still the staff of life, and more or less grain will be spread over the land by the receipt of information to the effect that in some of the bakeries it is customary to knead the dough by walking in it, to keep pet animals in the kitchen—some of them large animals, as, for instance, delivery horses, and other small animals, as, for instance, diseased cats—to sit or sleep upon tables and shelves and to defile the bakeshop otherwise and variously. Such are the customs, according to Secretary Crumrine of the Kansas Board of Health, and he has issued a decree forbidding their continuance.

Here is a fitting field for another Upton Sinclair. Let someone write a romance around about and in the midst of sick kittens and delivery horses, barfooted, tobacco-chewing bread kneaders, soulless vendors of loaves, and the helpless consumer. What green fields and pastures new are open to the novelist who will tell us how the toothsome tart is made, what villainies are perpetrated in the preparation of the harmless-looking, well-appearing bun, and what a scandal there is about the origin of the jelly roll, the doughnut and the cruller, if truth were told.

Let Upton look to his laurels or someone with a rake longer and wider than his will go into the pestiferous bakery and write "The Jungle" in words of living fire that will shed a lurid light upon the pure-fodder problem in every civilized land, causing the bread of Central Africa, made of pounded bugs, to seem a dainty dish for the back-to-back fatnatics in comparison with the boasted white bread that is the portion of the American sovereign, regardless of whether he is happily horsing, swogging the great common people from the top side of a trust or toll-some carrying a hod to the top of a brick wall. Let him beware lest the story of the stockyards become a tale too tame to tickle the nerve centers of a jaded reading public or nauseate a land lubber upon the morning of his second day at sea. It is discouraging to a gastronomic point of view to learn of the duplicity of the dough kneaders, but to the lover of literature the conditions said to exist are pregnant with prismatic possibilities.

No wonder that the story of the stockyards is so popular.

The Washwoman and Trust-Buster.

According to figures from the latest census report 238,355 women in the United States earn their living by washing clothes. Most of them are widows or women whose matrimonial experience has been unsatisfactory. Most are at or above middle age, and most of them earn more money than domestic servants and enjoy more independence. The labor is hard, but much more healthful than work in mills and factories; no technical training is required, and anyone who will "take pains" may "do up" the family washing to the entire satisfaction of the family. The statistician merely tell the story of how many wash women there are, their age, color and previous condition and their earnings as a trust-buster is an important factor. Were it not for the round-armed, strong-backed woman at the tub what would the steam laundries charge us to "do up" our soiled garments?

By a gentlemen's agreement now and then the steam laundries fix the scale of prices. The cost of having a shirt or a collar, or an undergarment, washed and ironed is about 10 per cent of the value of the garment, and when we

consider that in "soft coal" cities that which is white in the morning is fit only for the washboard in the evening it may be readily seen that our laundry bills upon many garments are greater than the purchase price. The value of the independent, and usually reasonable laundress, is apparent.

Although only 10 per cent of the women of the United States are negroes, two-thirds of the washwomen are negroes. Of all of the washwomen forty-fifths live at home and as a rule the woman who takes in washing is the head of the family. In 1890 there were thirty-four washwomen to 10,000 population and in 1890 there were forty-four to 10,000. While the number of negro women engaged in washing clothes reached a maximum sometime ago, the white women of the North are rapidly entering the field and finding it satisfactory.

Now that the statistician has called our attention to the importance of the laundress as an industrial factor, and since it is plain that she is the friend of the person who protests against paying trust-made prices for laundry work the woman at the tub should not only be respected and encouraged, she should also be enshrined in verse along with the much-talked-of man with the tooth. Will not some poet trim the saw teeth from a machine-washed collar and indite a poem to the woman whose hard toil does so much to bust the power of a trust?

The New Immigration Law.

The new immigration law which went into effect July 1 has a number of restrictions upon the admission of undesirable foreigners. One of the most important changes from the previous act is the increase of the head tax from \$2 to \$4, coupled with the provision that all over \$2,000,000 of the revenue derived from this source shall revert to the United States Treasury instead of being devoted exclusively to the uses of the Immigration Bureau. As the annual immigration for each of the past two years has exceeded a million, the income derived by the Government from this source will be a matter of some moment. Another change in the law subjects the steamship companies to a fine of \$100 for bringing to this country immigrants who are physically or mentally defective or afflicted with loathsome or contagious diseases. The law further provides for the deportation of women found to be leading immoral lives within three years after their arrival. The Immigration officials are also empowered to arrest those who harbor women of this character and exact a fine of \$500 and imprisonment for five years in event of conviction for such offenses. It is believed that these changes in the law, as it previously existed, will have the effect of sensibly reducing the volume of immigration and result in raising the physical and moral standard.

A Treacy Killer.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, who will be the ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Relations now that John Tyler Morgan is dead, will have to prevent the ratification of many treaties if he equals the record of his predecessor in that respect. During the thirty years of his membership of the Senate, Mr. Morgan probably killed more proposed conventions with other Powers than any other man in the history of Congress. He seemed to get much satisfaction out of his opposition to various treaties which came before his committee, and very frequently his resistance had the effect he desired. Usually, too, the treaties he defeated were of the kind which deserved no other fate. The Isle of Pines treaty and the Santo Domingo convention were two which he fought vigorously in the past years of the life of Pines, who have always contended that that island belongs to the United States, appreciated the stand of the Alabama Senator very highly. Last winter, as a manifestation of their feeling in the premises, they presented him a beautiful cake, made of Isle of Pines oil, and bearing a heavy gold head.

I do not think, Senator Morgan contended that the island, as well as Porto Rico passed under American dominion under the terms of the treaty of Paris, and that the Spanish-American War, and that the Americans who settled there in the belief that it was American territory would be greatly wronged by any agreement which would make the island a part of Cuba.

Don Canasco Goes.

Washington is all broken up over the prospective departure of Senor Don Crisoforo Canasco, second secretary of the Mexican embassy, who has been transferred to Brazil. Connecticut avenue will never be itself again in a more thrice-damned way than it is now. The exercise likely to be neutralized by the deleterious effect of the impact?

The cost of a modest home has frequently been stated in cigar money, but how soon could a fellow build a nice cottage if he would break himself of the souvenir postal card habit?

Dr. Kellogg says that before long we shall all die of Bright's disease if we keep up the present pace. At last the dream of the equality of man seems about to be realized.

Still some of the statisticians who show that the Fourth of July is a festival of tetanus can prove incontrovertibly that the "Old Swimmin' Hole" is a death trap.

Some of the far Western newspapers have as little appreciation of the importance of the Western forests as Joe Cannon has of those of the Appalachians.

George Gray, Barnard, sculptor, has been beggared by the Pennsylvania capitol grafters. There are two sides even to the get-rich-quick question.

"When you stop work you are dead," says a magazine writer. It does seem true about the time the dog day is changing into dusk.

A magazine called "Success" says Theodore Roosevelt is a Democrat. If Dr. Long is a nature faker, what is "Success"?

And now the youth of the land arms his firework by practicing "Monstrous Bells" and the "Black Hawk" waltz.

Weak Work.

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## ABOUT PROMINENT MEN.

Chief Parker.

[Washington Herald.]

Ambassador Bryce is not the only famous man who has fraternized with Quannah Parker, chief of the Comanches, although not all of the Indian's prominent visitors have smoked the pipe of peace with him, as the dispatches say King Edwards, the chief of the Kiowa, has smoked much wealth, and he lives comfortably and happily on his ranch in Western Oklahoma. He was one of the admirers of the Chief, which is in Oklahoma, just above the red river, a Frederick, where Mr. Roosevelt and his party led the train and mounted horses for the ride to the pasture some miles distant, and had been created in the main street of the village, and of course, the President had to make a speech. Parker was presented before the President, and since it is plain that she is the friend of the person who protests against paying trust-made prices for laundry work the woman at the tub should not only be respected and encouraged, she should also be enshrined in verse along with the much-talked-of man with the tooth. Will not some poet trim the saw teeth from a machine-washed collar and indite a poem to the woman whose hard toil does so much to bust the power of a trust?

The Undoging of Zipzap.

[By Jack Liverpool.]

Zipzap was a moth. Zipzap first saw the dark in a cedar chest where his family made a part of the summer clothing. Clothes were their natural prey, but often they were lucky enough to find camphor and tar-fumes. Sometimes they found insect powder.

Zipzap learned how to attack a fur coat; how to grapple with a seal skin sack; how to bring down a feather bonnet in true scientific style.

For some time our hero had been in business for himself. One day he encountered an unfamiliar enemy. He hit at it, but his mandibles closed on emptiness. Nothing was there.

Zipzap was no coward. Again he sprang to the attack; again his jaws snapped on emptiness, atmosphere, air, ether, nothing.

Zipzap was afraid. His antennae quivered. He turned over and expired.

What was this monster, implacable, impalpable, invincible, void? Ah, Zipzap, who may prevail against a nonexistent foe?

It was a peckaboo walt!

To the Teacher.

When ropes are taut, I'd merely mention, I think they ought to pay attention.

To pay attention.

Here's the First.

"Jacob Rits, the author, is to be married."

"Well,"

"Think of the Rite-throwing jokes we'll have to stand for now."

A Breakfast Order.

"Good morning, sir! And what can I fetch you this morning?"

"You might start me off with a protid, John."

"Follow that with a nourishing gluten and wind up with some good carbohydrate."

The Graduate At Home.

"Now, son, what ye going to do about the farm?"

"Pater, I'll go in for a little tally-hoing."

"Fine idee! You do the hoeing and I'll keep tally."

GOOD MORNING.

[Houston Post.]

The baby lies With hands outspread, And yelow dimples Round her head.

Chirled close, and rosy Finger tips, And close shut eyes, And coral lips,

And peach blow cheeks, And rounded wrist, And dimples where The fays have kissed.

Each knuckle coo, And coo me, till I stoop above her, Willy nil,

And kiss her chin And yellow hair, And her pink palms; And stand and stare

At her until She seems to feel The greatness of My loving steel.

From my heart, where I gaze and stare, To her "way off" In slumberland,

For with a start She's wide awake, And, arms outstretched, Says, "Papa, take!"

And do I take?

And snuggle her Up to me, too!

And kiss her brow And cheek and chin, And with my kisses Burrow in

Her neck beneath Her nearest ear, And kiss her till She yawn near

Goes wild, and coos And wriggles so Sometimes I nearly Let her go,

And, then, perched On my shoulder high, She wiggles and says, "Papa, bye!"

And so we tiptoe Down the stairs, And catch her Mother unaware, And she gets snuggled To the breast

Of mamma dear And washed and dressed, And mounts her high chair With delight,

And one more day Has started right.

"BU-Z-Z-Z."

[Chicago Post.]

Drawn thither by the feeling perhaps that there he would be among friends, a happy, don't care individual wandered this morning into the room on the top floor of the City Hall, where the Council Committee on Gas, Oil and Electric Light was dozing over the Chicago Telephone Company's ordinance.

He had a friendly, all-inclusive smile, but a wild look in his eye—the sort of eye which might come of efforts to understand the telephone company's arguments in favor of measured versus flat rates. For a long while he dozed quietly to the pleasant murmur of ex-Judge Payne's Virginian accents.

Finally he awoke, and after watching six of the Aldermen nod and automatic affirmations of the telling points made by counsel for the company, rose unsteadily to his feet.

"Buz-z-z-z," he said, waving his hands distractedly before his face. "Buz-z-z-z. 'Scuse me. Don't mind me, gentlemen. Buz-z-z-z."

He looked around, but concluded that he was still among friends and sat down. "Wise guy," he murmured, as he comprehended the argument then issuing from the lips of General Manager Angus E. Hibbard. "Wise old guy!"

But this was too much. An officer was called and the critic gently removed from the room. He gave his name as John Fitzgerald.

Weak Work.

Weak Work.

Weak Work.

Weak Work.

Weak Work.

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Weak Work.

Weak Work.

## ON THE FUNNY BONE.

The Inglorious Fifth.



**SUMMER RESORTS.**  
When You Stop at the  
**PINE BEACH HOTEL**  
Your Exposition Jaunt and  
Summer Vacation  
will be complete in every detail  
of Home Comforts,  
nearness to the Exposition, yet  
away from, and exclusive  
in its location.

For Rates and Reservations, Write  
E. E. DOWELL, Mgr., Pine Beach, Va.  
CHAS. H. CONSOLVO, Prop.

### DRENNON SPRINGS HOTEL

Now open for guests; matches, mineral  
water, electric power, swimming, golf  
and table accommodations. Location high  
and free from malaria, easily reached.  
Reasonably, no better place to spend  
vacation. Write for booklet, W. L.  
DRENNON, Mgr., Drennon Springs, Ky.

### Grayson Springs, Ky.

Most noted waters and baths in America. The  
ideal family resort. Electric lights, steam  
baths, grandly equipped, swimming, golf  
and table accommodations. Location high  
and free from malaria, easily reached.  
Reasonably, no better place to spend  
vacation. Write for booklet, W. L.  
DRENNON, Mgr., Drennon Springs, Ky.

### TATHAM SPRINGS

Is the resort for health, pleasure and  
comfort. Large grounds beautifully  
shaded. Write for particulars to  
MRS. S. E. WERNALL, Mgr.,  
Tatham Springs, Ky.

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Health and pleasure resort. The ideal hotel  
for your family to vacation; cater to all  
patrons.  
Boating and excellent fishing; bathhouse;  
only 25 miles from St. Paul and Minn.  
City, on the St. Paul & Northern Pacific.  
THOS. A. STARKLEY, Owner and Prop.

### GRAND VIEW HOTEL

200 miles from Chicago on W. Va. R.R.  
6 miles from Washington, D.C. and 20  
miles from Philadelphia. 30 minutes by trolley  
from the city. High class, family resort.  
Rates \$10 to \$17.50. Large, modern  
bathhouse, swimming, golf, and table  
accommodations. Write for booklet, W. L.  
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### Hotel Cumberland, Ocean City, N. J.

Accommodating 500 guests, with all modern  
improvements. 200 miles from Philadelphia.  
30 minutes by trolley from the city.  
Rates \$10 to \$17.50. Large, modern  
bathhouse, swimming, golf, and table  
accommodations. Write for booklet, W. L.  
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### Capon Springs and Baths.

A most delightful mountain resort with large  
bathhouse, swimming, golf, and table  
accommodations. 200 miles from Philadelphia.  
30 minutes by trolley from the city.  
Rates \$10 to \$17.50. Large, modern  
bathhouse, swimming, golf, and table  
accommodations. Write for booklet, W. L.  
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beautiful MICHIGAN  
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GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL.  
Virginia avenue and the beach, Atlantic  
City, N. J. 200 miles from Philadelphia.  
30 minutes by trolley from the city.  
Rates \$10 to \$17.50. Large, modern  
bathhouse, swimming, golf, and table  
accommodations. Write for booklet, W. L.  
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### HOTEL IROQUOIS

ATLANTIC CITY, Ocean and South Carolina  
Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J. 200 miles  
from Philadelphia. 30 minutes by trolley  
from the city. Rates \$10 to \$17.50.  
Large, modern bathhouse, swimming,  
golf, and table accommodations. Write  
for booklet, W. L. DRENNON, Mgr.,  
Drennon Springs, Ky.

### HOTEL YARMOUTH, Atlantic City, N. J.

Atlantic City, N. J. 200 miles from Philadelphia.  
30 minutes by trolley from the city.  
Rates \$10 to \$17.50. Large, modern  
bathhouse, swimming, golf, and table  
accommodations. Write for booklet, W. L.  
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### NEW HOTEL OSTEND

Whole block of ocean front (Chesapeake Ave.,  
Atlantic City, N. J.) 200 miles from Philadelphia.  
30 minutes by trolley from the city.  
Rates \$10 to \$17.50. Large, modern  
bathhouse, swimming, golf, and table  
accommodations. Write for booklet, W. L.  
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### HOTEL RALEIGH

Atlantic City, N. J. 200 miles from Philadelphia.  
30 minutes by trolley from the city.  
Rates \$10 to \$17.50. Large, modern  
bathhouse, swimming, golf, and table  
accommodations. Write for booklet, W. L.  
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Directly on the beach. Convenient to ocean  
baths and all amusements. Capacity 200.  
Rates \$10 to \$17.50. Large, modern  
bathhouse, swimming, golf, and table  
accommodations. Write for booklet, W. L.  
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HOTEL ABNEY, below Kentucky, close to  
beach, pier and all amusements. Capacity  
200. Rates \$10 to \$17.50. Large, modern  
bathhouse, swimming, golf, and table  
accommodations. Write for booklet, W. L.  
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### HOTEL SOUTHERN, Virginia ave.

Atlantic City, N. J. 200 miles from Philadelphia.  
30 minutes by trolley from the city.  
Rates \$10 to \$17.50. Large, modern  
bathhouse, swimming, golf, and table  
accommodations. Write for booklet, W. L.  
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### CAPE MAY, N. J.

CONGRESS HALL—Open June 23. First  
National City Bank. 200 miles from Philadelphia.  
30 minutes by trolley from the city.  
Rates \$10 to \$17.50. Large, modern  
bathhouse, swimming, golf, and table  
accommodations. Write for booklet, W. L.  
DRENNON, Mgr., Drennon Springs, Ky.

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NORFOLK, VA.  
200 Rooms, 125 Baths.  
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Fireproof Hotel.

Most Fashionable Location.  
20 Minutes to Exposition.  
Guernsey E. Webb  
(late of "The Atlanta," New York)  
Manager.

### HOTELS.

New York City Accommodations.  
THE MANHATTAN SQUARE HOTEL.  
West Seventy-seventh street, facing the Museum  
of Natural History, one-half block from Central  
Park, excellent location, shopping, dining,  
ideally located overlooking the Hudson. Ten  
minutes from theater and shopping districts.  
Building absolutely fireproof; 200 rooms. Special  
rates for Exposition. Full particulars for  
rates and reservations, address JOHN F. PLUM,  
MGR. Mgr.

### NO ICE CREAM FOR DOOGIE.

A pretty girl, handsomely gowned  
and leading a fuzzy poodle, seated her-  
self in front of the soda fountain in a  
drug store at Twelfth street and Troost  
avenue on a recent morning.  
"I'll have a frame of soda sundaes,  
please," she told the clerk.  
While the drink was being prepared  
she contemplated the fat dog, which  
was panting audibly with heat and the  
asphyxia.

"I expect you'd better give Rocky, my  
poodle, a dish of chocolate cream," she  
suggested to the mixer of mysterious  
beverages.  
"Big poodle, ma'am?" he said.  
"I said give Rocky, my poodle, a dish  
of chocolate cream."  
"Sorry, ma'am, but I'm afraid we  
can't serve dogs."

"Well, of all things!" exclaimed the  
young woman indignantly. "I shall certainly  
never come into this place again.  
And you can keep your old sundaes  
and come on, Rocky, dear!"  
And she flounced out, Rocky panting  
protestingly behind.

## BARBECUE

Planned As Part of Kentucky  
Day Celebration.

SHERIFF HEATLY, OF FRANK-  
LIN, TO MAKE THE BURGO.

UNIQUE PROGRAMME FOR EX-  
POSITION CROWDS.

STATE'S EXHIBITS ATTRACTIVE

Barbecued meat and Kentucky bur-  
go are to be introduced along the At-  
lantic seaboard. These delicacies are  
to furnish one of the main features  
of the celebration of Kentucky Day, on  
Tuesday, July 16, at the Jamestown  
Exposition. It will probably be the first  
time that citizens in what is popularly  
known as Tidewater will have been  
treated to these appetizing luxuries.

Announcement of plans for the cele-  
bration of Kentucky Day was made  
last night by C. C. Osley, secretary of  
the Kentucky Commission to the  
Jamestown Exposition, who arrived in  
Louisville after a visit to Frankfort,  
where he conferred with Charles E.  
Hoge, vice president of the commis-  
sion. Arrangements were completed  
whereby R. C. Heatly, of Frankfort,  
will take charge of the barbecue de-  
tails. Mr. Heatly is Sheriff of Frank-  
lin county. He has had charge of many  
of the largest barbecues ever held in  
this state and is considered an expert  
in this line.

The barbecue will be held in the  
large pine grove which surrounds the  
Kentucky reservation. It is the most  
attractive spot on the Exposition  
grounds and furnishes an ideal site for  
the purpose. The beefs and lamb  
will be barbecued on the scene and the  
meat will be taken to the Exposition  
to be sold by card only.

Speeches and Music.

John B. Atkinson, of Earlington,  
president of the Kentucky commis-  
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## MANY PRESENT

At the Marion-Green-Taylor  
Teachers' Institute.

FINE TRI-COUNTY GATHERING  
AT CAMPBELLVILLE.

SIX HUNDRED AT DINNER ON  
GROUNDS WEDNESDAY.

OTHER NEWS OVER STATE.

Campbellville, Ky., July 4.—[Special.]  
—The Tri-county Teachers' Institute of  
Marion, Green and Taylor has been in  
session here since Monday. This is the  
best-attended and most interesting in-  
stitute that ever met in this section  
of Kentucky. There are 223 teachers  
and the superintendent from each county  
in attendance.

The institute is being conducted by  
Prof. J. C. Willis, of Louisville, and  
Miss Wescott, the primary instructor,  
of Minneapolis. The following other  
educators from here are present:  
Prof. L. W. Lyle, of Lexington; Prof.  
H. H. Cherry, of Bowling Green.

A notable feature of the institute  
was Teachers' day yesterday, there be-  
ing about 600 teachers and citizens  
present. At noon dinner was served on  
the grounds to the entire gathering.  
This institute has awakened more in-  
terest in the public than any ever held  
before.

DAY'S EVENT NOT PULLED OFF.  
Louisville Ball Team Fails To Reach  
Bowling Green.

Bowling Green, Ky., July 4.—[Spe-  
cial.]—All business suspended here to-  
day on account of the Fourth, and  
there was no public gathering or demon-  
stration of any kind and the games  
were necessarily called.

Controversy Over Salary.  
Faculty of Bethel College Hands In  
Resignation.

Russellville, Ky., July 4.—[Special.]—  
The faculty of Bethel College has re-  
signed over a controversy with the  
Board of Trustees concerning its salary.  
Dr. Anderson, chairman of the Board  
of Trustees, yesterday called a special  
meeting and W. E. Farrar, a former  
professor in the Seminary, was elected  
president. President Farrar and the  
board will appoint a new faculty in  
a few days.

TRACITION CONSOLIDATION  
To Be Voted On By Frankfort and  
Versailles Line.

Frankfort, Ky., July 4.—[Special.]—  
At a meeting of the directors of the  
Frankfort and Versailles Railroad Com-  
pany here to-day, a meeting of the  
stockholders was called to be held here  
to-day to consider a proposal to con-  
solidate with the Central Kentucky  
Traction Company. The terms of the  
consolidation are to be made known  
at that time.

May Call Off Primary.  
Barbourville, Ky., July 4.—[Special.]—  
Much dissatisfaction has been caused  
among the Republicans in the Seventh  
senatorial district by the call for a  
primary, August 10, for making a nom-  
ination for the Senate. There are two  
candidates, and the cost to each for mak-  
ing the race for the nomination for an  
office which pays but a salary of \$600  
will be not less than \$1200. The district  
is composed of six counties. Because of  
the heavy expense, it is thought that  
it may be substituted by a call for a con-  
vention.

Free Dinner For Six Thousand.  
Falmouth, Ky., July 4.—[Special.]—  
The Pendleton County Society of  
Equity held a meeting at the fair  
grounds to-day. Six thousand people  
attended and a free dinner was  
served. Fifteen hundred farmers  
marched in procession to the fair  
grounds to-day. Addresses were  
made by Society of Equity workers.  
Senator Campbell Cantrill was the  
principal speaker.

Leaves Estate To Family.  
Paris, Ky., July 4.—[Special.]—The  
will of the late Thomas Fisher, who  
died here last night, was probated  
this morning. His estate, which he  
left



## PASADENA WINS FEATURE EVENT

Beats Mike Sutton a Neck In  
Decoration Handicap At  
Latonia.

### LEXOLINE FINISHES THIRD.

Jockey Club Directors To Hold Meeting  
To-day To Act On Prob-  
able Extension.

### GOLDPROOF AGAIN IN FORM.

### LATONIA SELECTIONS.

First Race—Marmorean, Anna Ruskin, Mattie Mack.  
Second Race—Sabado, Margaret Randolph, Clemmie.  
Third Race—Great, Dr. Spruill, Telegraph.  
Fourth Race—Noble entry, Class Leader, Pete Vinegar.  
Fifth Race—Colloquy, Zinfandel, Javanese.  
Sixth Race—Warner Griswell, Woolstone, Don Best.  
Seventh Race—Great, Colloquy.

CINCINNATI, O., July 4.—[Special.]—Pasadena showed that he rightfully belonged in second place to Telling in the big Queen City Handicap a couple of weeks ago by his win of the Decoration Handicap, with a net value of \$1,500 to the winner, the feature event of the card to-day that brought out a crowd of close on 10,000 people.

Coming from behind under a grand hand ride at the hands of Cherry the Ben Stoupe—Blue Belle's colt won in the last couple of jumps, just managing to nose out Mike Sutton, who was fourth in front of Lexoline. Still Alamo was length, only a head back of Lexoline. The others were well bunched, with Plantand, the third choice, bringing up the rear.

It was a frisky bunch at the post and there was hardly a horse in the race that did not receive a kick from the one standing next to it. Thirteen horses were originally called to start, but Wing Ting and Princess Orna were withdrawn early in the morning. The accident to Pierratt in the first race caused Pat Dunne to withdraw his colt, as he could not secure another rider for him. Old Honesty was added to the list of starters. The Wells entry, consisting of Lexoline and The Minks, were the favorites throughout the betting, opening at 3 and closing at 3 1/2. Pasadena was second choice, opening at 4 and closing at 5 1/2. The others were held at long prices and all went up in the betting.

Convo got off well and rushed out to a long lead, setting the pace throughout until the quarter pole was reached, where Mike Sutton took the lead and held it until within a few feet of the wire, where Pasadena, closing in long, sweeping strides, won the race in the last jumps. Mike Sutton laid behind Convo, who set a hot pace for over a mile and then quit, but could not stand the determined attack of Pasadena. Lexoline was away back in the early part of the race, but getting clear in the stretch, closed like a whirlwind and would have passed Mike Sutton in the next jump or two. Still Alamo showed a lot of gameness and stood the drive well. It was one of the best races ever run at the track and ten lengths won the race. The chances that separated the first horse from the eleventh.

The other races were all well contested, Goldproof showing that he is in form again by beating a field of good sprinters. Congressman Rhinoceros, president of the Latonia Jockey Club, arrived from the East and stated that the directors would hold a meeting to-morrow at which it would be determined whether or not an extension would be asked for. It is the general opinion that a direct request to the commission will not be made, but the horsemen will request that the club be allowed more dates, and if the commission is willing then Latonia will extend its meeting.

At present all interested claim that with the increased purses which are given that the track is making no money and there does not seem as though those who have more money invested are much wiser than not or a meeting is held.

Trueman was taken sick just before the second race and the change in jockey from him to L. Williams on W. K. Slade caused a howl to go up from the crowd and the judges declared all bets off, allowing twenty minutes for a new book. Slade's price in the old book was 40. In the new book he was held at 15. The race was a very close one and was won by a narrow margin.

### Jockey Pierratt Injured.

In the opening event another accident was witnessed when Pierratt, on Vansell, was caught in a jam and knocked off his mount. Hugh Farrell was right back of him and stumbled over the jockey. Pierratt was pretty badly hurt, being stunned and cut about the face and arms.

Bucket Brigade was made the favorite for the opening event and was second choice, but closed as the favorite at 2 1/2. Balla and Stonestreet were the other choices and both closed at 3 to 1. Brierley was off in the lead and held the position until the three-eighths pole was reached, where C. Widrig flashed into the lead and held it until the quarter pole, where Bucket Brigade came on and won easily by four lengths. Cheshaward, in a good position, laid well up and, coming fast in the stretch, got the place by a nose from Merrig, who dropped back at the three-eighths pole, but came again in the stretch, and, being a hot colt, early speed, but quit badly. Stonestreet was caught in the jam and Pierratt took him with the way after that.

### Agno All the Way.

In the second race one of these fields that could be bought for the purse was brought together and Agno was made the favorite at 2 1/2, but went up to 4 to 1. Alship opened up as second choice, but closed as the favorite at 2 1/2. Galathia was the other horse in the race and caught some support, always remaining around 2 1/2. There was nothing to the race but Agno, for she was off in the lead and held it until the quarter pole, where she turned in a gap of five lengths on the far turn, and drew away from the others in the stretch and won by five lengths. Mary Buchanan, off in a poor position, was the place by four lengths. Anna Ruskin, off in a poor position, was the place by four lengths. Anna Ruskin, off in a poor position, was the place by four lengths.

### Joe Moser Makes Good.

Joe Moser, from the Reppess stable, was a red hot favorite for the third event and won easily. The Reppess colt opened up at 6 to 5 in the betting and was never better than that price, closing at 11 to 10. Ada O. Walker and Orondo

## LATONIA FORM CHART.

LATONIA, Ky., July 4.—[Special.]—Twenty-second day of Spring Meeting of Latonia Jockey Club. Weather clear; track fast.

Presiding Judge, Edward Hopper; Associate Judge, John B. Dillon; Starter, Jacob Holtman; Secretary and Handicapper, Lyman H. Davis.

2280—FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, \$500. For two-year-olds; selling. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, J. Arthur's ch. c., 2 by Goldproof—Peach. Trained by owner. Value to winner, \$400. Fractional time, 1:24.5, 1:30.4, 1:45.1, 1:58.

2281—SECOND RACE—Five furlongs. Purse, \$300. For three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start bad. Won easily; place same. Winner, T. H. Stevens. E. Son's ch. f., 4 by Ingoldby—Agno. Trained by J. D. Stevens. Value to winner, \$400. Fractional time, 1:24.5, 1:30.4, 1:45.1, 1:58.

2282—THIRD RACE—Five furlongs. Purse, \$500. For two-year-olds and upward; selling. Start bad. Won easily; place same. Winner, T. H. Stevens. E. Son's ch. f., 4 by Ingoldby—Agno. Trained by J. D. Stevens. Value to winner, \$400. Fractional time, 1:24.5, 1:30.4, 1:45.1, 1:58.

2283—FOURTH RACE—One and one-half miles. Purse, \$1,500. Added; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, J. B. Respass. E. c., 2 by Macdonald. Helen's p., trained by owner. Value to winner, \$400. Fractional time, 1:01.1-1.5.

2284—FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse \$900; for three-year-olds and up; free handicap. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, C. E. Hamilton. T. c., 4 by C. Hamilton. Trained by F. Hamilton. Value to winner, \$400. Time, 1:34.5, 1:41.8, 1:51.5, 2:01.5.

2285—SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse \$600; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start bad. Won driving; place same. Winner, P. Dunne's b. g., 4 by C. Hamilton. Trained by F. Hamilton. Value to winner, \$400. Fractional time, 1:34.5, 1:41.8, 1:51.5, 2:01.5.

2286—SEVENTH RACE—One mile; purse \$500; for four-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, J. B. Respass. E. c., 2 by Macdonald. Helen's p., trained by owner. Value to winner, \$400. Fractional time, 1:01.1-1.5.

2287—EIGHTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse \$900; for three-year-olds and up; free handicap. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, C. E. Hamilton. T. c., 4 by C. Hamilton. Trained by F. Hamilton. Value to winner, \$400. Time, 1:34.5, 1:41.8, 1:51.5, 2:01.5.

2288—NINTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse \$900; for three-year-olds and up; free handicap. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, C. E. Hamilton. T. c., 4 by C. Hamilton. Trained by F. Hamilton. Value to winner, \$400. Time, 1:34.5, 1:41.8, 1:51.5, 2:01.5.

2289—TENTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse \$900; for three-year-olds and up; free handicap. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, C. E. Hamilton. T. c., 4 by C. Hamilton. Trained by F. Hamilton. Value to winner, \$400. Time, 1:34.5, 1:41.8, 1:51.5, 2:01.5.

2290—ELEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse \$900; for three-year-olds and up; free handicap. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, C. E. Hamilton. T. c., 4 by C. Hamilton. Trained by F. Hamilton. Value to winner, \$400. Time, 1:34.5, 1:41.8, 1:51.5, 2:01.5.

## PETER PAWS WINS ADVANCE STAKE

Keene's Colt Beats Salvadore,  
Flip-Flap and Other  
Good Ones.

### MONTGOMERY DOES NOT SHOW

Agent, Favorites, Takes Independence  
Steeplechase Event At the Sheeps-  
head Bay Track.

### RESULTS AT OTHER TRACKS.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Before a crowd of 35,000 persons James R. Keene's Peter Pan, the 3 to 2 favorite, easily won the \$12,000 Advance Stakes, a mile and three furlongs at Sheepshead Bay to-day. The victory of the Keene colt was a popular one and he was loudly cheered when he flashed under the wire.

Second Race—About two and a half miles. Purse, \$1,000. For three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, J. B. Respass. E. c., 2 by Macdonald. Helen's p., trained by owner. Value to winner, \$400. Fractional time, 1:01.1-1.5.

2291—THIRD RACE—Five furlongs. Purse, \$300. For three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start bad. Won easily; place same. Winner, T. H. Stevens. E. Son's ch. f., 4 by Ingoldby—Agno. Trained by J. D. Stevens. Value to winner, \$400. Fractional time, 1:24.5, 1:30.4, 1:45.1, 1:58.

2292—FOURTH RACE—One and one-half miles. Purse, \$1,500. Added; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, J. B. Respass. E. c., 2 by Macdonald. Helen's p., trained by owner. Value to winner, \$400. Fractional time, 1:01.1-1.5.

2293—FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse \$900; for three-year-olds and up; free handicap. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, C. E. Hamilton. T. c., 4 by C. Hamilton. Trained by F. Hamilton. Value to winner, \$400. Time, 1:34.5, 1:41.8, 1:51.5, 2:01.5.

2294—SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse \$900; for three-year-olds and up; free handicap. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, C. E. Hamilton. T. c., 4 by C. Hamilton. Trained by F. Hamilton. Value to winner, \$400. Time, 1:34.5, 1:41.8, 1:51.5, 2:01.5.

2295—SEVENTH RACE—One mile; purse \$500; for four-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, J. B. Respass. E. c., 2 by Macdonald. Helen's p., trained by owner. Value to winner, \$400. Fractional time, 1:01.1-1.5.

2296—EIGHTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse \$900; for three-year-olds and up; free handicap. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, C. E. Hamilton. T. c., 4 by C. Hamilton. Trained by F. Hamilton. Value to winner, \$400. Time, 1:34.5, 1:41.8, 1:51.5, 2:01.5.

2297—NINTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse \$900; for three-year-olds and up; free handicap. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, C. E. Hamilton. T. c., 4 by C. Hamilton. Trained by F. Hamilton. Value to winner, \$400. Time, 1:34.5, 1:41.8, 1:51.5, 2:01.5.

## FOOTBALL CAPTAINS FOR 1907.

Very few even of the old-time baseball fans could tell who it was who had the distinction of being the first player to wear the baseball mask. Dr. Harry Thatcher, of Dexter, Me., at that time a resident of Bangor, is the man, and the mask was invented by a Boston man and a captain of the Harvard baseball nine.

It was way back in the '70s that the baseball mask was first invented. The national game was a rather crude affair compared with what it is now, but the principles of the game were about the same and the players of those early days realized the troubles of the man behind the bat. At that time catcher's and first basemen's mitts were unusual of things, and these players caught the ball barehanded.

It was a few years prior to 1875 that Fred S. Thayer, of Boston, at that time a player on the Harvard nine, realized the necessity of a covering for the face of the catcher in a baseball game. He set out to see what he could do in the way, and the result was a baseball mask. It had its beginning then.

When Mr. Thayer had a mask which he thought would serve his purpose, he introduced it in the games which the Harvard nine was playing at that time and of which he was captain and third baseman. Harry Thatcher was the man behind the bat. At that time catcher's and first basemen's mitts were unusual of things, and these players caught the ball barehanded.

Shortly after Mr. Thayer got out the first sample of his invention L. Spaulding saw the possibilities of it and came in and sought to get control of it. Finally, the matter came to a head in a lawsuit which was decided in favor of Spaulding. Finally, February 12, 1878, Mr. Spaulding was granted a patent on the mask.

Of course, it is somewhat odd in appearance than the mask of today, but it is the same in principle. The padding is of cotton bawls, which are stuffed into the mask and around the wire to keep it in place. The mask is of two pieces, the face and the chin, which are joined by a strap that goes around the head and is fastened by a buckle.

There are two plays of such every-day occurrence on the baseball diamond as to make it difficult to believe that they were made in entirely different ways in the early days of the game. The first is the play known as the "bunt," which is a play in which the batter intentionally drops the bat to the ground to allow the ball to be hit into the infield.

Salvatore's chances he did not decide to start him until rain had softened the Sheepshead Bay going. Salvatore also liked soft going. Mr. Hitecock figured that with only 113 pounds on his back the gelding would have an excellent chance to beat Peter Pan and Electioneer. He did not give Montgomery much of a chance, but the rank and file of metropolitan regulars.

Salvatore's race yesterday did not hurt him, he should have an excellent chance in the coming Commonwealth Handicap, in which his weight is only 110 pounds. It is not likely that he is any the worse for wear. He was fit before the start, and he was judiciously handled by his trainer, who was in a better physical condition than he had been the day before.

Salvatore's chances in the Commonwealth Handicap were seen to be good. His weight in the race will be 123 pounds, and he will have to tackle all the good three-year-olds. It is not likely that the best of the three-year-olds will face the music in the Commonwealth, in which his weight is only 110 pounds. It is not likely that he is any the worse for wear.

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# SPLendid VICTORY FOR THE COLONELS

Louisville Team Celebrates Fourth By Defeating Columbus Nine Twice In One Day.

## PUTTMANN AND FRANTZ PITCH GREAT BALL.

Southpaw In Forenoon  
Makes Monkeys of Cly-  
mer's Men.

PARSON STEADY IN PINCHES.

LOCAL BATSMEN HIT BALL TO  
ALL PARTS OF THE LOT IN  
BOTH CONTESTS.

FINE WORK WITH THE STICK.

SEVERAL years ago, or shortly after the American Association was organized, big Ed. Dunkle pitched two games for Louisville on a certain Fourth of July against the Indianapolis team. On this occasion Dunkle won both games and the fans were as happy as they could be. Since Dunkle's feat and until yesterday the local enthusiasts of the game had not had any real simon-pure, unalloyed pleasure. Yesterday at Eclipse Park the local thirty-third degree rooters came back into their own and for four hours, two in the forenoon and two in the afternoon, all they did and cheered and experienced all the emotions which come to those who watch their favorite team defeat its most hated rival. Louisville beat Columbus in both games yesterday and at the conclusion of the afternoon's proceedings it was freely declared on all sides that the Colonels constituted the strongest club in the association. These declarations were made on the spur of the moment and were stimulated by the enthusiasm which was the natural result of the victories just achieved.

But some of the extravagant remarks may not be far wrong at that. It is the writer's opinion that Louisville has one of the best clubs in the league when the men on the payroll try to do their best. All of them did this very thing yesterday morning and yesterday afternoon, and by comparison they made the chummy Columbus champions look like selling players. People who saw the games said they were good, fine, splendid, magnificent and used other superlatives, but they were not. They were not good games, because the Colonels won both so easily.

Why it was almost a shame to take both of those games. Puttmann, the tall left-handed, offbeat at the bat for the Colonels in the morning engagement, and he went around as a batter. In fact, Clymer's game was a little children before his slants and shoots, and they were lucky to make even one score. While they were "making monkeys" out of the Senators the Colonels were hammering the daylight out of the balls that Wicker pitched. After the fourth inning, when the Colonels made four tallies, the result was never in doubt, and the crowd got its chief enjoyment out of the fact that the home team would hardly be able to lose no matter what happened.

In the afternoon contest "Parson" Frantz, the new pitcher, secured several days ago from the Louisville club, made his first appearance in a Louisville uniform. While the tabulated score shows that Frantz was hit hard, it does not do him justice, because he was as steady as a clock when men were on the bases or when the Columbus needed a hit with which to cause the Colonels trouble. Frantz, in fact, pitched splendid ball throughout the nine innings, and he was repeatedly cheered for his fine work.

Not all the credit belongs to Frantz, however, by any manner of means. Woodruff lined out a couple of two-baggers, while Stanley, Brashear, Cooley and Sullivan each laced out a three-bagger at exactly the right time when it would do the most good. Upp, the Columbus club's star pitcher, who is probably the best twirler in the American Association, was on the firing line for the Senators, and the Colonels certainly accorded him a warm reception. They seemed to be able to hit the ball when and where they pleased, and Frantz, who succeeded him, fared little better.

In spite of the errors both sides played well in the field. The misplays were in every case the result of eagerness. Both teams were extremely anxious to win, because they are rivals, and, besides, the Columbus team is fighting desperately for the pennant. The loss of the two games to Louisville yesterday removed Columbus from first place and, today, now occupies that coveted position.

About the Morning Game.

The morning game was called promptly at 10 o'clock before a crowd of 4,000. Ambrose Puttmann was in the center of the diamond for the Colonels and "Bob" Wickers was at the delivery end for the Senators.

For the first three innings the Colonels did not get going. In the fourth period of play, however, the locals transacted some stick work. Cooley anchored on the third on his fierce rap of the ball to the center field fence, and he crossed the rubber on Sullivan's timely assist to Gessler's ballfield. Then Peitz singled to left and so did Quinan and the two men rolled over the pan on a nice single to right by Puttmann.

The Colonels accumulated two more tallies in the fifth inning, when Dick Cooley again pounded the sphere over

the Bedford, Ind., lad, twirled a nice game. Peitz and Clymer kept up a running fire of talk all during the discussion. Wicker did some clever leaving in the seventh period of play.

The seventh and last run was made when Cooley reached the initial cushion on his third hit of the game and Wicker's fumble of Sullivan's safer.

Peitz and Quinan in succession bunched the ball safely, and with no one out, the following three batsmen were retired, principally due to Wicker's brilliant twirling in the seventh round.

The large crowd was immensely pleased with the work of the Colonels.

Wicker was clearly out of his position when he delivered the sphere to the plate while Sullivan was batting, and Umpire Kane called the illegal delivery a strike.

In the seventh inning, Ambrose Puttmann accomplished the rare feat of hitting only three balls to the opposing batman. Pitcher Wicker, and struck him out. He also caught the next two men to chop at myths, retiring the side on strikes.

Puttmann was cheered and cheered again for the grand work.

Although the Senators secured six singles, they were widely scattered, and only in the eighth inning did the visitors manage to bunt their hits.

Wagon Peitz was also there with the wagon tongue, as he thumped out three beauties out of his time up.

With the exception of the one fizzle coming from the Colonels' hands, working right fielder, the locals gave another exhibition of fast and snappy playing.

Most of the time the Senators acted as if they were dazed, as everything seemed to break badly for them.

The fourth session of the discussion proved the undoing of the Columbus, aggregation.

The Colonels made five hits and four runs in the fourth. Cooley tripled, and singles by Sullivan, Peitz, Quinan, Puttmann and an out by "Woody" did the business.

Woodruff, Stovall, Brashear and Stanley all batted in last luck.

Puttmann caused nine of the Senators to club at the ozone. Only one of the visitors was allowed to walk.

Brashear flamed in brilliant style. He had ten chances, without a bobble.

Suter Sullivan picked up his batting lamp and poked out three safeties out of five times up.

CHAT OF AFTERNOON GAME.

It was a glorious Fourth for the Colonels.

Two games in one day from the hustling Senators in the hot sun, fans bubbled over with excitement.

The Colonels did themselves proud in yesterday's double attraction.

The Senators, though they accumulated three tallies in as many innings, were never dangerous.

As in the morning game, the locals had it on the Senators, and the 4,000 people will probably not see for many a day two such grand exhibitions of baseball playing as the Colonels offered yesterday.

This is what the Colonels did yesterday afternoon in a masterly fashion: Fielded brilliantly; hit like madmen; ran bases with rare judgment; made clever blunders for a grand total of twenty-one bases, and scored eight runs.

"Parson" Frantz made his initial appearance at the slab for the Colonels and while the Senators touched him up for fourteen singles for a total of eighteen bases, he was invaluable in tight places.

Frantz, not to be outdone by Puttmann, also pitched grand ball.

The Colonels accorded the new man splendid support.

Stanley, Cooley, Brashear and Sullivan each made triples.

Woodruff was also in the line, as he captured two doubles.

The feature of the game yesterday afternoon was the timely batting of both Woodruff and Stanley. Each made three safeties out of four times at bat.

On account of the immense crowd in attendance yesterday afternoon ground rules were necessary. It was agreed that any ball hit beyond the ropes would unconditionally be batted to three bases.

Not many years has anyone seen so many long drives made in one game, as was done in the affair of yesterday afternoon.

The local management requested that no explosives or fireworks be shot off yesterday, but the Colonels ignored the mandate of those "higher up."

It was a pleasure to note the big attendance of the ladies in both sessions of play.

Stanley soaked the second ball pitched for a three-bagger to right field.

Pitcher Upp was unable to check the batting streak of the Colonels. Before he was replaced by Fisher the locals scored eight runs, five of which were triples and one a double.

Townsend was due to perform at the bat, but on account of a broken thumb he was unable to act. He will probably not pitch for ten days.

Several offers have been made for Pitcher Upp of the Senators, by big league clubs.

Sullivan again demonstrated in yesterday afternoon's contest that he is a pinch hitter.

Because of the terrific bombardment by the Colonels, Pitcher Upp was sent to the paddock.

Fisher, who took his place, did not escape, as he, too, was rapped freely by the locals.

Woodruff's work in the outfield was splendid, as he made several nice stops of long singles.

"Parson" Frantz evidently had the stage right when at bat. He struck out three times in four times up.

Billy Clymer gave up after the first round of play, as he did not return to the coaching line. The spectators missed "Lazie" very much.

Brashear executed a pretty double play in the sixth period of the game when he touched out Servatius and by a snap throw to Cooley retired Wrightley, who is a fast runner.

Brashear and Cooley worked a nice hit and run game in the seventh inning.

The Colonels made their scores in brackets.

Woodruff made a timely bludge in the sixth, when Peitz and Wickers were on the bases.

Quinan made a pretty stop of Peitz's hit over the second base bag, but he

# DOUBLE BILLS IN BIG LEAGUES

Chicago Cubs Win Morning and Afternoon Games From Reds.

## THE PIRATES ALSO TAKE TWO.

White Sox Defeat Cleveland Naps In Both Games In American League.

## GIANTS GET AN EVEN BREAK.

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.  
LOUISVILLE 4, MINNEAPOLIS 3.  
COLUMBUS 4, ST. PAUL 1.  
TOLEDO 1, KANSAS CITY 3.  
INDIANAPOLIS 1, MILWAUKEE 2.

National League.  
PHILADELPHIA 3, PITTSBURGH 4.  
BOSTON 1, CINCINNATI 1.  
BROOKLYN 1, CHICAGO 2.  
NEW YORK 1, CINCINNATI 1.

American League.  
DETROIT 3, PITTSBURGH 4.  
PITTSBURGH 4, ST. LOUIS 5.  
ST. LOUIS 5, CINCINNATI 1.  
CINCINNATI 1, ST. LOUIS 5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.  
LOUISVILLE 1, MINNEAPOLIS 2.  
COLUMBUS 3, ST. PAUL 4.  
TOLEDO 5, KANSAS CITY 6.  
INDIANAPOLIS 7, MILWAUKEE 8.

National League.  
PHILADELPHIA 1, PITTSBURGH 2.  
BOSTON 3, CINCINNATI 4.  
BROOKLYN 5, CHICAGO 6.  
NEW YORK 7, CINCINNATI 8.

American League.  
DETROIT 1, PITTSBURGH 2.  
PITTSBURGH 3, ST. LOUIS 4.  
ST. LOUIS 5, CINCINNATI 6.  
CINCINNATI 7, ST. LOUIS 8.

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.  
LOUISVILLE vs. MINNEAPOLIS.  
COLUMBUS vs. ST. PAUL.  
TOLEDO vs. KANSAS CITY.  
INDIANAPOLIS vs. MILWAUKEE.

National League.  
PHILADELPHIA vs. PITTSBURGH.  
BOSTON vs. CINCINNATI.  
BROOKLYN vs. CHICAGO.  
NEW YORK vs. CINCINNATI.

American League.  
DETROIT vs. PITTSBURGH.  
PITTSBURGH vs. ST. LOUIS.  
ST. LOUIS vs. CINCINNATI.  
CINCINNATI vs. ST. LOUIS.

Chicago 5-2, Cincinnati 1-0.

Philadelphia 3-1, Boston 4-1.

Chicago 5-2, Cincinnati 1-0.

Philadelphia 3-1, Boston 4-1.

Chicago 5-2, Cincinnati 1-0.

Philadelphia 3-1, Boston 4-1.

Chicago 5-2, Cincinnati 1-0.

Philadelphia 3-1, Boston 4-1.

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Chicago 5-2, Cincinnati 1-0.

Philadelphia 3-1, Boston 4-1.

Chicago 5-2, Cincinnati 1-0.

Philadelphia 3-1, Boston 4-1.

Chicago 5-2, Cincinnati 1-0.

Philadelphia 3-1, Boston 4-1.

Chicago 5-2, Cincinnati 1-0.

Philadelphia 3-1, Boston 4-1.

Chicago 5-2, Cincinnati 1-0.

# YANKEE TURF MEN TO INVADE ENGLAND WITH THE HOPE OF WINNING THE CLASSIC DERBY.

"The only way they can stop us will be to reduce our entries, as they did in the case of Constance Titus, our champion colt, to the Diamond Stakes some weeks ago," explains a prominent New Jersey breeder.

Last year there were eleven entries to the English Derby from this country, and from what one hears just now, there will be at least eighteen for the race of 1908. John B. Madden proposes entering four likely colts, while James B. Keene has about decided on another invasion of

get that ever attended a morning game here.

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## BELGIANS DEFEAT GREAT LEANDER CREW.

ENTLEY, Eng., July 4.—The Belgians apparently are trying to carry off the grand challenge cup for the second year in succession, as the crew sent over by the Club Nautique De Gand to-day defeated Leander, Great Britain's crack eight, in the second heat for the trophy. The struggle was a pure test of one, being rowed in the teeth of a strong wind, but the Belgians shook off their opponents and won by a length and a third. The boatmen were not, however, content with overhauling everything else at this year's meeting, as the experts were satisfied that the victors of to-day's race were practically certain to win to-morrow's.

The Belgians' opponent in the final will be Christ Church, Oxford, who this afternoon easily defeated the Thames Rowing Club. Time 3 minutes and 3 seconds.

Massing, Dancy, Double Plays—Richards to Carey; Manning to Babb. Time, one hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Fleming.

Little Rock 3, New Orleans 1.

New Orleans, La., July 4.—Manuella's winning streak was broken this afternoon when Little Rock scored in the third and seventh innings. Errors by the visitors in the last period saved New Orleans from being shut out. Hard pitched well. Score: Little Rock 3, New Orleans 1.

Atlanta 3, Montgomery 0.

Atlanta, Ga., July 5.—Castleton scored in the first and third innings, and the home-run drive was a feature. Score: Atlanta 3, Montgomery 0.

Birmingham 5, Nashville 3.

Birmingham, Ala., July 4.—Birmingham took both games from Nashville. In the morning Nelson proved easy, but in the afternoon the visitors met their fate. The afternoon game was a close contest, but the home-run drive was a feature. Score: Birmingham 5, Nashville 3.

South Atlantic League Results.

At Augusta—Augusta 1, Columbia 0.  
At Savannah—Savannah 4, Jacksonville 0.  
At Augusta—Augusta 1, Columbia 0.  
At Savannah—Savannah 4, Jacksonville 0.

Cotton States League Results.

At Meridian—Meridian 2, Gulfport 1.  
At Gulfport—Gulfport 1, Meridian 2.  
At Jackson—Jackson 1, Vicksburg 0.  
At Vicksburg—Vicksburg 0, Jackson 1.  
At Mobile—Mobile 3, Columbus 5.  
At Columbus—Columbus 5, Mobile 3.

Ball Players Injured.

Bedford, Ind., July 4.—Five thousands people witnessed a double-header game of ball to-day between Bedford and Paoli and Bedford and Collic. The results were: Bedford 1, Paoli 0; Bedford 1, Collic 0. During the last game one of the Collic players was knocked unconscious for half an hour, and a witness of the game had his leg broken. Bedford's victory in the racing was also a feature of the day's celebration.

Twelve Innings Without a Score.

Frankfort, Ky., July 4.—(Special.)—The Frankfort and Shelbyville teams played twelve innings without a score. The game was a close contest, but the home-run drive was a feature. Score: Frankfort 0, Shelbyville 0.

Bloomer Girls Beaten Twice.

Mayville, Ky., July 4.—(Special.)—The Bloomer Girls and the home team played a double-header to-day which resulted as follows: Morning game, 2 to 0, in favor of the home team; afternoon game, 10 to 0, in favor of the home team.

Southern Tennis Championship.

Atlanta, Ga., July 4.—The most spectacular event to-day in the Southern Tennis Championship was the match between Dr. Little, of Cincinnati, and Cowan Rogers, of Knoxville. The match was a close contest, but the home-run drive was a feature. Score: Little 2, Rogers 0.

Shreveport 3, Memphis 1.

Memphis, Tenn., July 4.—Graham won out in a pitchers' battle over Stockdale to-day by a score of 3 to 1. It was a hard fought contest with the visitors playing somewhat the better game. Score: Shreveport 3, Memphis 1.

Shreveport 3, Memphis 1.



# BILL SQUIRES PROVES ONE BIG FALSE ALARM

## Australian Champion Heavyweight Is Knocked Out In First Round By Tommy Burns.

### KNOCKED DOWN WITHIN TEN SECONDS

#### Man From the Antipodes Displays Little Skill In the Ring.

#### RIGHT TO JAW DOES WORK.

#### CROWD OF 9,000 PEOPLE SORELY DISAPPOINTED OVER OUTCOME OF BOUT.

#### PROMINENT MEN PRESENT.

AN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 4.—Bill Squires, the much-heralded champion of Australia, succumbed to the blow of a Canadian flat at Colma to-day, after he had been in the ring two minutes with Tommy Burns. The men who witnessed the brief engagement between the two pugilists were charitable enough not to call him a "dub." They designated him a "false alarm" who had been pitted against a fourth-rate fighter.

To say that 9,000 persons who journeyed out to Colma to witness the fight were disappointed would be putting it too mildly. It was a hot day and the journey to Colma was a disagreeable one. Hundreds of persons came from other states to see the great fight of the Antipodes battle with the heavyweight champion of the United States, and anticipation was keyed up to the highest point. From the standpoint of the average spectator, the outcome would have been amusing if less effort had been required to reach the arena.

The fight was practically ended the moment the gong sounded for the men to advance to the center of the ring. That the defensive skill of the Australian was exceedingly poor was speedily attested for in ten seconds he was prone upon the mat. A well-directed right from Burns struck him from the side of the head. It did not have force enough behind it to give Squires his quietus, and after taking the count of four he arose in a wobbly fashion and rushed at Burns. The two came into a clinch immediately, but were quickly separated in the center of the ring by big Jim Jeffries, the referee. Burns lost no time in following up the advantage he had gained so early. Out shot the dangerous right again and a second time the champion of Australia was on the canvas with the undefeated champion of the world standing over him slowly calling out the seconds.

But the end was not yet. Squires evidently had some staying powers in the face of the punishment administered to him, and he rose up weakly and slowly while Jeffries held back Burns until the referee returned to the ring. Squires had himself. But Squires had little defense left. The terrific rights to the jaw had accomplished the result, and the men were barely on the position again when the champion resumed his telling aggressive campaign. Burns landed where and when he pleased, and in a few seconds, under the rain of blows, the arms of the Australian dropped. He was helpless, as he lay on the canvas, and Burns deliberately selected his mark, and with all of the power that was lodged in his shoulders, he sent his right to the point of the jaw.

It seemed almost a needless task for Jeffries to go through the formality of counting the man out. There was no question in the minds of the spectators that the fight was over, and a rush was made to the ring to congratulate the victor. The fight lasted exactly two minutes and eight seconds.

The fight proved nothing more than that Squires was a much overrated man. Burns, while demonstrating his immeasurable superiority over the Australian, did not demonstrate whether or not he was equally entitled to the high pugilistic title that had been bestowed upon him.

When Squires was seen after the fight he said that he had been "knocked out" by Burns was not a "knocker out" as he had been told that Burns did not possess the strength to put a man to sleep with a few blows, and this belief had made him careless at the beginning of the contest that resulted in the early blow to the jaw that dazed him.

Burns said: "I saw the moving picture of Squires in training which did not realize that Burns was not a 'knocker out' as he had been told that Burns did not possess the strength to put a man to sleep with a few blows, and this belief had made him careless at the beginning of the contest that resulted in the early blow to the jaw that dazed him.

The receipts were far beyond expectation. The enclosure was crowded, and it is estimated that the proceeds were between \$25,000 and \$27,000. Burns earned \$18,000 by his victory, the \$10,000 side bet and his \$3,000 guarantee. Squires took \$4 per cent of the gross receipts.

#### BEFORE THE BATTLE.

#### Famous Sporting Men Witness Bout.—Jeffries Still Popular—Other Goes.

Flight arena, Ocean View, Cal., July 4.—A warm, beautiful day greeted the enthusiasts who traveled out to Ocean View to see the international prize fight between Bill Squires of Australia, and Tommy Burns of Canada. The arena was opened at 11 o'clock, and by noon 4,000 people had entered the enclosure. All along Mission street was a procession of automobiles, buses, street cars, express wagons, bicycles and pedestrians on their way to see the fight. A few women braved the gaze of thousands of men and occupied seats close to the ring side. The fight has aroused unusual interest, as Squires was an unknown quantity here, and there was a great deal of curiosity

### SHERIDAN NOW THE ALL AROUND CHAMPION.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Martin J. Sheridan, of the Irish-American Athletic Club, of this city, won the all-around championship of the American Athletic Union at Colma to-day. Sheridan's only opponent was his club mate, Richard Coster. Sheridan established a new record of 7,130 points for the ten events, beating his former record of 6,800 points, made at Boston two years ago.

Semi-final round—Wyle C. Grant, 6-5; 7-5; Raymond D. Little, 6-5; 7-5; 8-5; 9-5; 10-5; 11-5; 12-5; 13-5; 14-5; 15-5; 16-5; 17-5; 18-5; 19-5; 20-5; 21-5; 22-5; 23-5; 24-5; 25-5; 26-5; 27-5; 28-5; 29-5; 30-5; 31-5; 32-5; 33-5; 34-5; 35-5; 36-5; 37-5; 38-5; 39-5; 40-5; 41-5; 42-5; 43-5; 44-5; 45-5; 46-5; 47-5; 48-5; 49-5; 50-5; 51-5; 52-5; 53-5; 54-5; 55-5; 56-5; 57-5; 58-5; 59-5; 60-5; 61-5; 62-5; 63-5; 64-5; 65-5; 66-5; 67-5; 68-5; 69-5; 70-5; 71-5; 72-5; 73-5; 74-5; 75-5; 76-5; 77-5; 78-5; 79-5; 80-5; 81-5; 82-5; 83-5; 84-5; 85-5; 86-5; 87-5; 88-5; 89-5; 90-5; 91-5; 92-5; 93-5; 94-5; 95-5; 96-5; 97-5; 98-5; 99-5; 100-5; 101-5; 102-5; 103-5; 104-5; 105-5; 106-5; 107-5; 108-5; 109-5; 110-5; 111-5; 112-5; 113-5; 114-5; 115-5; 116-5; 117-5; 118-5; 119-5; 120-5; 121-5; 122-5; 123-5; 124-5; 125-5; 126-5; 127-5; 128-5; 129-5; 130-5; 131-5; 132-5; 133-5; 134-5; 135-5; 136-5; 137-5; 138-5; 139-5; 140-5; 141-5; 142-5; 143-5; 144-5; 145-5; 146-5; 147-5; 148-5; 149-5; 150-5; 151-5; 152-5; 153-5; 154-5; 155-5; 156-5; 157-5; 158-5; 159-5; 160-5; 161-5; 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